

REMARKS

A Final Office Action mailed June 15, 2004 has been received and carefully reviewed. Claims 1-47 are pending in the application. Claims 1-47 are rejected.

In paragraph 1 on page 2 of the Office Action, claims 1-6, 8-13, 15-20, 22-24, 34-26, 38-43, and 45-47 were rejected under § 102(e) by Zandee et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,872,895). In paragraph 38 on page 9 of the Office Action, claims 25-33 were rejected under § 102(b) as being anticipated by Smith et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,704,021).

Applicants respectfully traverse the rejections. The instant application requires at least, as recited in independent claim 1, “[a]” data structure embodied in a tangible medium for providing object level management of a document datastream in a print system using tagged secondary resources, the data structure including at least one mapping structure for identifying rendering control data as a secondary resource and at least one include object structure for referencing the rendering control data.” Similar limitations are recited in the other independent claims.

During printing by a printer system, resource objects may need to be utilized in numerous places within a document or within several documents. A secondary resource is a resource associated with an object that may itself be processed as a resource. A secondary resource modifies the rendering process used to present the data object. When a data object that requires a secondary resource is included in the print stream, the “include” structured field contains a pointer to the secondary resource, and an object type identifier that identifies the secondary resource to be a color profile.

In contrast, according to Zandee, color matching is performed when printing color documents. Most color matching techniques match colors pursuant to a rendering intent.

Unless each object is individually tagged with a rendering intent, most current color management systems typically match colors in a document using only one rendering intent. However, Zandee provides a user interface to a printer for selecting a rendering intent for an object. If color matching is not enabled, the document or page is printed without object based color matching.

Thus, Zandee includes a user interface, which may be provided via a print driver that allows a user to select a rendering intent for an object. However, Zandee does not suggest including a data structure including at least one mapping structure for identifying rendering control data as a secondary resource. Zandee does not suggest identifying rendering control data as a secondary resource, wherein the secondary resource is associated with an object that may itself be processed as a resource. Thus, Zandee fails to disclose, teach or suggest including at least one mapping structure for identifying rendering control data as a secondary resource.

Still further, Zandee fails to disclose, teach or suggest including at least one include object structure for referencing the rendering control data. Rather, Zandee merely suggests using a user interface to allow a user to select a rendering intent for an object. If color matching is not enabled, the document or page is printed without object based color matching. Therefore, an include object structure for referencing the rendering control data is not provided.

Therefore, Applicants respectfully submit that the present invention is patentable over Zandee.

Smith fails to remedy the deficiencies of Zandee. Smith teaches that different color-management techniques have been used to provide some form of matching between. Further, Smith teaches that some color-matching technology has been incorporated into printer drivers, which provide a translation interface from a particular computer operating system, and/or application software running in the computer, to a color printer, which acts as a hardcopy output device. Thus, Smith's invention, allows for either automatic or customized settings respecting color correction as well as halftoning. One or more different types of color objects are identified. According to Smith, a color printer is caused to use a preferred color-rendering option selected in the selecting step. According to Smith, the printer is therefore provided with a color-management interface for providing print-rendering options, which are selectively enabled.

More particularly, Smith states that the invention provides different types of color objects that may be identified and flagged; a preferred rendering option is selected for each color-object type; and then the document is printed in accordance with the rendering and color-control options selected for each of such different color-object types. The printer has a printer driver that includes a set of default halftoning techniques and default color-matching maps for automatic invocation whenever objects of respective particular color-object types are to be printed in the absence of user selections.

Therefore, Smith fails to suggest including a data structure including at least one mapping structure for identifying rendering control data as a secondary resource. Smith does not suggest identifying rendering control data as a secondary resource, wherein the

secondary resource is associated with an object that may itself be processed as a resource. Rather, Smith merely suggests the use of a set of default halftoning techniques and default color-matching maps for automatic invocation whenever objects of respective particular color-object types are to be printed in the absence of user selections. Similar to Zandee, Smith discloses using a color-management interface for providing print-rendering options, which are selectively enabled. Thus, Smith fails disclose, teach or suggest including at least one mapping structure for identifying rendering control data as a secondary resource.

Still further, Smith fails to disclose, teach or suggest including at least one include object structure for referencing the rendering control data. Rather, Smith merely suggests using an interface to allow a user to selecting a rendering intent for an object. If color matching is not enabled, the document or page is printed without object based color matching. According to Smith, a set of default halftoning techniques and default color-matching maps is incorporated in the printer system for automatic invocation whenever objects of respective particular color-object types are to be printed in the absence of user selections. Therefore, an include object structure for referencing the rendering control data is not provided.

Therefore, Applicants respectfully submit that the present invention is patentable over Smith and Zandee, taken alone or in combination.

On the basis of the above amendments and remarks, it is respectfully submitted that the claims are in immediate condition for allowance. Accordingly, reconsideration of this application and its allowance are requested.

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If appropriate, please charge charge/credit any additional, necessary fees to
Deposit Account No. 50-0996 (IBMS.031US01).

If a telephone conference would be helpful in resolving any issues concerning this
communication, please contact Attorney for Applicants, David W. Lynch, at 651-686-
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